The Fourth of July.

of the United States and the Union of the States | quire us to publish it, through regard to our subformed thereunder. But few of our citizens de- scribers and from no respect to the Convention. clined to take this oath and never did a people | We learn from the Sentinel, that the Secretary of clared that he had neither the will nor the power they are called upon to pass judgment upon it .gave its solemn obligation that it would abide by for the neglegence and penuriousness of the Conand faithfully support all laws and proclamations vention. made during the war with reference to the emancipation of slavery.

The heroism and devotion that has rendered the Southern people illustrious, wherever manhood the amendments. and patriotism are regarded as virtues, should have been esteemed the best guarantees that these obligations were not entered into with a craven spirit, but in the hope of peace and in the interests of the future prosperity of a common country. A courageous devotion to principles, which stood the severests tests to which men's honesty of purpose have ever been subjected, was the surest evidence that present declarations could have been confided in.

The quiet and, under the circumstances, manly submission to the demands made upon them, seems to have inflamed their conquerors against the Southern people. Their cheerful concessions were responded to by renewed exactions, evincing by degrees a determined purpose to degrade them. The South was not only called upon to acquiesce fully in the legitimate results of the war, but is now asked to make "treason odious." The noble men who bore our banners in triumph over the bloody fields of Manassas, through the memorable swamps of Chickahominy, amid the terrific charges at Chancellorsville, and sealed their honest to learn that my course in the legislature was approved against hope, in the desperate struggle for victory many friends—but I now yield to the solicitation of my from the Wilderness to Petersburg, and in the date for the Senate, and should I be elected I can only the destruction of slavery and its consequences. the stern and sullen retreat to Appomattox; and those who at Bentonsville illustrated the mighty power of true patriotism in the hour of despair, must be denounced by their own people as traitors, or, if dead, their memories must be dishonored and their blood despised. The virtues and deeds of the dead Jackson must be ignored or reat Fortress Monroe, applauded.

In order to be regarded as loyal and to be reonly called upon to belie their natures, but must themselves voluntarily execute the bond of their own infamy. They must not only submit to great humiliation, but profess that they cheerfully submit to it as the just meed of their traitorous actions.

united with the North in honest and grateful re- by the Convention. joicings at the return of this national holiday .-Throughout the North, excited orators to more excited auditories will utter patriotic harangues beutter execrations against England's tyrant, as their | C chosen readers, with faultless articulation, read swarms of officers have been sent to harass the people and eat out their substance; how standing arjected to a jurisdiction foreign to the Constitution and unacknowledged by their laws; how taxes have been imposed without their consent; how benefits of trial by jury; how their charters have been taken away and their most valuable laws abolished; how the civil government has been made subservient to the military; how their sea- ernor of the State at Raleigh. coasts have been ravaged, their towns burnt, and insurrections have been excited among them; the prosperous North, will countless multitudes, blinded by the completeness of their success, resthat the substitution of "the present Congress" for "the present King of Great Britain" in that facts to a candid world.

Then as a brave and noble people, with profeat, we are glad that our people have not wel- tion as ratified. comed the Fourth of July with senseless uproar and pretended rejoicings. They know and appreciate all that is implied in the due observance of this day, and have done and will continue to do all that their obligations require and their honor permit, to be regarded as worthy to assemble upon this national Sabbath with the other States, as worshippers around the alter of constitutional liberty.

The Southern people feel most powerfully the full truth of the remark of ex-President Davis to his humane Surgeon-for cruel outrages which have told with fearful effect upon his health, have spent their fury in vain upon his mind and his D., 1866. courage-that his people, having failed in their efforts to establish a country, had no country now but America. For the sake of that Country they will do all that duty requires, and upon its altar will offer any sacrifice, but their honor. To-day, then, should be passed by our people in dignified silence. Rejoicings will be but the shallow pretences of cowardly natures; complaints are the of Mr. Davis now, than a comparison of the reswelcomed echos of radical hate.

Thanks.

We return our thanks to Hon. J. J. Williams, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Floriwhich he is a native, have received with pleasure the proof of the high estimation in which he is lowing personel: held by the people of his adopted State.

The Amended Constitution. Constitution. Its importance, the early day at adequate means provided for its publication, More than one year ago to-day, the Confederate make it imperative upon the press of the State to Burnham Davis, Charles H. Whitehurst. armies surrendered to the United States authori- place it in the hands of their readers, at the earties, and, so far as the Southern people were con- liest period possible. We understand that the cerned, the war was closed. They were then re- Convention limited it : publication to two newspaquired to swear that thenceforth they would faith- pers, the Sentinel and Standard, published at Ralfully support, protect and defend the Constitution eigh, but the importance of the amendments re-

subscribe to an obligation in better faith and with State has ordered a very large number of extra nobler intentions. And in order to conform them- copies to be struck off and sent to the subscribers fully the political situation established by force of he will send copies for distribution to the Clerks arms, the Southern people went beyond this .- and Sheriffs of each county, which will enable For although President Lincoln had officially de- many of the voters to get possession of it before to interfere with slavery in the States, the South Mr. Secretary Best is doing all he can to provide

We will, of course refer to the amendments in detail at a future day. It will be found that the synopsis heretofore given, embrace substantially all

We would advise all to retain a copy of this paper, as the great length of the Constitution will prevent its publication previous to the election.

Halifax County. old Senator from Halifax" has consented to become a condidate for re-election. We congratulate the people of that county, for at this time they can illy afford to loose from the public councils,

Mr. Wiggins has been longer in the public ser vice than any member of the last Legislature, and as the head of the Finance Committee of the Senate, works with an energy and zeal that as tonishes many of the younger members. We feel confident that he will be elected without opposi-

MR. EDITOR: In the State of the 12th, there is a card signed "Many Voters," requesting that I should announce myself again a candidate to represent the people of Halifax county, in the next Legislature. I am proud by a large majority of my fellow-citizens, and that I have and resources without parallel in history, almost | would retire from public life, and so expressed myself to dition of renewed union. promise that I shall endeavor (as heretofore) to serve them to the best of my ability and indement, with freedom, ferrency and seal.

June 29, 1866.

Governor Worth. Governor Worth arrived in our city night before last and returned to Raleigh on the 1 o'clock Of all others they knew best what they were fight membered with execrations, and the character of train, yesterday. We had the pleasure, in connecting for, and the consequences of victory, either the living Lee must be blackened with abuse, and tion with other citizens, of calling upon His Ex- way. When they surrendered they knew that the iniquities heaped upon the illustrious prisoner cellency, and we are glad to see that he is in the they surrendered slavery. There are thousands enjoyment of good health, though somewhat carein the war, and who, if we will let them, will be phia, in August. worn from the severe labors of his office. We re- earnest and sincere in submitting to the condistored to the Union, the Southern people are not gret that official engagements rendered his stay so tions of defeat, so far as defeat involved the abanlimited, for we are confident that our people generally would have been glad to have paid their

AN ORDINANCE Submitting to the Qualified voters of the State the

To-day the South would have been glad to have Ratification or Rejection of the Constitution Adopted Section 1. Be it orderined by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled. That the Constitution of the State, adopted by this Convention, be submitted by the Governor to the people on cause returning peace has restored over this great the first Thursday of August next, thirty days nocountry the blessing of the Constitution and the | tice having been given and that the polls be opened Union. Tens of thousands of loyal tongues will by the respective Sheriffs and kept for three successive days, at the several election precincts in each and every County in the State, under the same rules and regulations as now exist for the from the Declaration of Independence, that immor- election of members of the General Assembly tal document of our old rebel forefathers, how That the said Sherifis be required to compare and certify the results of the election, on or before the Thursday following, and transmit the same in twenty days thereafter to the Governor of the mies, in time of peace, have been kept among them, State; That all persons qualified to vote for memwithout their consent; how they have been sub- bers of the General Assembly, may vote for or of a contrary opinion, "Rejection." It shall be us, would be rank hypocracy. Such language tucky this winter. they have been imposed without their consent; now of a contrary opinion, "REJECTION." It shall be the duty of the Sherifis to make duplicate state- bor for reconciliation, might hesitate to use; copy of which shall be deposited in said Clerk.s office, and the other copy transmitted to the Gov-

Sec. 2 Be it further ordained, That when the the lives of their people destroyed; how domestic returns aforesaid shall have been received the same so long perplexed legislation and executive action shall be opened by the Governor, in the presence as to a rebel oligarchy which precipitated the of the Secretary of State and Treasurer, and in case masses into war. It recognizes the revolt as a and how their petitions for redress, in the most | majority of the votes polled shall be in favor of a humble terms, have been answered by repeated ratification of the Constitution, the same shall be injury. Throughout the length and breadth of forthwith made known by a proclamation of the Governor to the people of the State; and thereupon the Governor shall cause to be endorsed on the filled with patriotism, and in the enjoyment of all | Constitution as enrolled by order of the Conventhe comforts and luxuries of teeming wealth, and tion, or shall annex thereto a certificate, under clothed in the panoply of intense loyalty, and his signature, declaring that the said Constitution has been ratified by the people of North Carolna; and the Secretary of State shall countersign the pond with fanatical zest to each separate count in | said certificate, and annex thereto the Great Seal the terrible bill of indictment, and denounce as of the State, and the Constitution so enrolled, disloyal and traitorous, those who might suggest with the certificate aforesaid, shall be forever kept among the achives of the State, in the office of the Secretary aforesaid.

remarkable paper, would be but "submitting tution, thus ratified, shall take effect and be in ted in the proposition made by the National Union Condition of General Lane_The Missouri Conserforce from and after the proclamation of the rati- Club. It is said, by some, that within ten days found admiration for true freedom and good sense, continue to exercise their respective functions, that the Democrats will hold a Convention subsewhose self-respect has not perished with their de- until their places shall be filled by the Constitu- quent to that of the 14th August, and endorse the

> Ratified in Convention this 25th. day of June A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-

> > EDWIN G. READE. President.

James H. Moore, Secretary.

R. C. BADGER, As't. Secretary. DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26th. 1866. I, ROBERT W. BEST, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office. Given under my hand the 26th day of June. A.

R. W. BEST. Secretary of State. From the Richmond Enquirer.

A Contrast. Nothing could more strikingly exhibit the difand the similar so-called proceeding in the case pective courts and grand juries.

In the case of Burr we find the following : Judge-Chief Justice John Marshall. Grand Jury—John Randolph of Roanoke, Foreman; Joseph Eggleston, Joseph C. Cabell, Littleton W. Tazewell, Robert Taylor, James Pleasants, er a lecture upon Store da, for a copy of the Acts and Resolutions adop-ted by the General Assembly of the State of Flori-Garnett, John Mercer, Edward Pegram, Munford da. Col. Williams' many friends in N. Carolina, of Beverley, John Ambler, Thomas Harrison, Alexander Sheppard, James Barbour. In the case of Jefferson Davis, we have the fol-

Judge, -John C. Underwood.

Grand Jury. -C. Gillingham, Foreman. J. R. We surrender our space to-day to the Amended Bigelow, Isaac Snowden, John T. Taylor, George C. Herrs, R. Hodgkin, L. D. Harmon, C. W. Noland, F. Decordy, George W. Singleton, John T. which the people of the State will be called upon Daniels, John H. Borum, William G. Webber, C. From Washington-Congress-Letter from Gen. to vote for its ratification or rejection, and the in- L. Cole, William T. Harrison, William N. Tinsley, William Fay, Burnham Wardwell, T. Dudley,

particular comparison. Judge Marshall, to Judge Underwood?-Hyperion to a Satyr! The most ignorant will be struck with the distinguished names on the Burr grand jury. The foremost men in the State for talent and virtue were selected for recovery the inquest to be made. Three of the list were afterwards Governors of Virginia-others were Senators, Judges, Representatives, Legislators, &c. All were distinguished. Look at the other list. There were two plain and honest men who were ashamed of their company and opposed the proceedings. Of many others the best can be said of them is that noselves to the new order of things, and accept of the papers authorized to publish it, and that body knows them-so obscure are they that they are strangers in the very counties from which they came. Of others it were better that they were not known so well. Three of them are alleged to be

> Look at this picture and then at that! Under wood, Borum, Burnham & Co., against John Marshall, Randolph, Tazewell, Barbour, &c. &c. The world moves!

> > From the Philadelphia Age, May 29.

The Truth at Last. We find the following in the New York Times of Friday last, and beg to direct to it the especial at-

tention of our readers "The vast majority of Southern people embarked in the rebellion. They will certainly di- Large Fire in Brooklyn_Valuable Stock Burned_ rect and shape the public opinion there. They embarked in rebellion under the strongest convictions that they could not live with us as a uni-It will be seen by the subjoined card, that "the ted people. In my opinion, while the institution of slavery continued to form their habits and national character, they were right in regarding the differences between us as irreconciliable and irre-

It is impossible for us of the North to understand gentlemen of such ability, experience and industry that the Southern, people were sincere in their ment is prompt and energetic on the action of Gov. Eyrie, convictions, and when this fact is admitted, is it not plain, that there were no means of settling our differences except by resort to war?

The Supreme Court had no jurisdiction by which to penetrate the hearts of Southern and Northern men, and assimilate the hostile ideas which were fixed there by the opposing systems of slavery and freedom.

It was idle to attempt the reconciliation of irreconciliable ideas in Congress. There was no alternative but war, the last and fina

arbitrament for national disputes and differences. In that resort to war the whole cause of difference was involved and stated. If we of the North had failed in the war, we should have been constrained to concede that slavery and its incidents devotion to the cause in which they had enbarked not forfeited that confidence which was reposed in me as and consequences in the formation of Southern by the devoted attempt for mastery, against odds of the session, I had determined in my own mind that I must prevail throughout the country as the con-Southern men knew that their defeat involved

to reorganize the opposing systems of free and slave society under our Government is madness, because it must rekindle civil war.

Is it impossible for us of the North to under stand that the men of the South, who went into the rebellion and fought us with the utmost deter mination, knew exactly the interests at stake? It is idle to ask for repentence, in addition to sub-

this generation. To profess it would be hypocrisy. Who is it that writes these words of truth ?-Who is it that dares to state with candor and precision in this heated atmosphere of ours realities as to the past and present that every one in his heart recognizes? It is no less a person than General Martindale, once a gallant soldier in the Federal army, and now the Republican Attorney-General of the State of New Xork, chosen at the last election. The extract we give is from a long letter addressed to Senator Sherman in opposition to project. Such language and opinions from such in Northern sentiment that we have vet detected. They are of infinitely more value and interest than Mr. Seward's roseate rhetoric, or Stanton's acquiescent grumbles. Here is a Republican soldier who says that in his opinion the South could not help fighting, and "were right" to fight; and he honors them for fighting bravely and "with the utmost determination." He acknowledges "the sincerity" of the South, and he may be permitted to quote and to adopt .alternative for them but the arbitrament of war, brushes away at once all the absurd theories which popular movement. Such it was, and now when and accepted an additional twenty miles of the Union as such it has failed, surely the same logic leads | Pacific Railroad yesterday. One hundred and twenty-five to the result that minute penalties and individual miles are now in running order. Regular passenger proscriptions should not be visited on the revolt trains, carrying the daily overland mail, commenced runof a whole community.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. The Democrats and the Proposed National Convention_What is to be Their Course_The South and the Constitutional Amendment Opposition to the New Tariff_High Duties and Paper Inflation, &c.

Washington, June 29.—The Democrats, as a party, do not seem inclined at present to take part in the proposed National Union Convention, yesterday morning to Fort Mahon to perform quarantine. SEC. 3 Be i' further ordained, That the Consti- though eminent politicians of the party have unification thereof: Provided, however, That the of- the Democratic members of Congress will endorse ficers holding office under the State shall severally it. We shall see. But others think and hope

principles to be set forth by the Convention of the 14th. The rumor that Southern anti-Johnson, pro-Congress men will hold a Convention to urge upon the South the ratification of the proposed amendment to the Constitution is doubted. It is said, too, that Mr. Botts, of Virginia, who was supposed to lead that party, has of late broken from it. [It is very little difference whether he weight is concerned.

The new tariff is generally opposed by the press out of New England and Pennsylvania. It is an nounced as a temporary measure to save the manufacturers and the speculators in fabrics and merchandize of all grades from an impending fall of prices. The Chicago Tribune estimates that the holders of goods, foreign and domestic, of all kinds, will make two hundred millions at once by the measure. These holders to an amount of a pressive. Many thousands were present. thousand millions of property affected by this per cent. But the chief argument in favor of the bration was confined to the negro population. new tariff is that it is rendered expedient and unavoidable by the refusal of Congress to reduce the currency. This is Mr. Morrill's view. So ference between "a treason trial" when Aaron the 917 millions of paper creates the abominable Burr was put upon his deliverance in this city, tariff, and the tariff perpetuates the 217 millions of paper.

Gov, Patton has appointed Mr. D. S. Dalton Secretary of State of Alabama, vice Albert Elmore, Esq., who has resigned to accept the Col-

Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, is to deliver a lecture upon Stonewall Jackson, for the benefit of the Hollywood Memorial Association.

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH.

Magruder.

Carolina, passed the Senate.

WASBINGTON, D. C., July 3. The Senate during the week has rejected an unusual number of nominations made by the President, most of The feelings revolt when we enter upon a more whom were soldiers of a bright record. Peter L. Foy, nominated for Postmaster at St. Louis, Mo., was rejected for

Senator Lane did not die immediately as was reported. A Leavenworth dispach says that he was still alive at the latest accounts, but unconscious and without hopes of The joint resolution authorizing the purchase, for \$5,000, of the law library of James M. Pettigrew, of South

Congress has adjourned over until Thursday. A letter has been received here from Major General Magruder, late of the Confederate army, asking a friend to intercede with the United States Government in his behalf. Writing from the City of Mexico, Magruder says : "I want permission to return to the United States. The Imperial Government has gone to hell, and has no money, and we have to get away from here. Many have already left. General Price, myself and a few others, yet remain, but we must look out for son e place to go to. There is no hope for anything more here.

Markets.

NEW YORK, July 3. The receipts of cotton for the week, at all points, were 14,000 bales. Exports of the week from all ports, 9,000 bales. Stock on hand, 298,000 bales. The cotton market to-day was dull; quotations 36 @ 38 cents. Sales of 5,500 barrels Flour at \$6 60 @ \$9 25 for State; \$8 85 @ \$13 75 for Western; \$10 20 @ \$17 for Southern. Sales of 18,000 bushels Wheat; New Wilwaukie, at \$2 26 @ \$2 45 Corn advanced 1 @ 2 cents, with sales of 182,000 bushels at 871 @ 881 cents. Beef steady. Pork heavy—sales of 9.000 barrels at \$32 @ \$32 50. Lard dull. Whiskey dull. Naval Stores dull. Gold 153.

One Man Killed. The entensive stables of L. C. Jackson, of Brooklyn. were burned last night, and many horses perished in the flames. Among them was the Hamiltonian Stallion Mystelin, valued at \$4,000; Red Jacket, Sunshine and other by an engine in the vicinity of the fire, and killed.

Additional Foreign News by the Cuba. The report of the Jamaica Commission of inquiry had been presented to Parliament. The Commissioners' comon the first news of the outbreak, but condemns him for allowing martial law to centinue after the outbreak had tail was no longer than a wicked man's prayer, been suppressed, and for not exercising a proper control and was full as stunning! And those ears over those sent out against the blacks. There is now eviblacks. Mr. Eyrie is not to be reinstated as Governor of |co. And such eyes! And such eyebrows! When dence, they say, of an intended general insurrection of the

Januaica. A communication from Paris states that the United have slung him first against a stone wall, for his States Cubinet had made a positive non-intervention agreement with Napoleon, as regards Mexico, and that it is in the faith of this understanding that the French

troops are to be withdrawn. Victor Emanuel has issued a stirring manifesto to the Italians. He recapitulates the effect of the last war of Italy, and regrets for supreme reasons the noble province of Venetia was allowed to remain in the hands of the Ausfrom Austrian rule. He charges the Austrians with having assumed a hostile and threatening attitude on the Italian frontier, to disturb the pacitic task of reorganization in Italy. He had replied by mighty busy watching him, till at last the nigagain taking up arms; but nevertheless, should his desire | ger, being such a smart, mimicky, educational for peace, by accepting the proposal for a Conference cuss, got so much worse than the dog, that we (Austria having refused it), affords a further proof, if she kept the dog to watch the nigger. Egad! wasn't relies on her strength, that she does not equally rely upon the goodness of her cause. The Manifesto concludes with a patriotic declaration of the assurance that Italy thing We all know, North and South, that the attempt has the sympathy of Europe, and hands over the government of the State to the Prince of Casaignans, while he again takes up the Eagle of Gaeta and Pastrango, of Palaestro and Masino.

VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Democrats of Congress Issue an Address in

WASHINGTON, July 4th, 1866. The Democratic Senators and Congressmen have issued

The National Union, they declare, ought to be the watchword of every man, and they denounce the Radicals for persistently refusing to admit the Southern States to representation and say that laws have been passed affecting And he kept on stealing. We always thought then, mission. No earthly power can command it during their interest in disregard of the fundamental principles Republican newspapers aided in the development

> They urge full representation from all the States and nigger earned for us. Territories at said Convention, to unite in a spirit of harmony for the purpose of restoring the Constitutional Union, and for this purpose only.

Congress-Telegraph Lines-The Rosscau-Grinnell

the disfranchisement clause of the Reconstruction roads have agreed to report to the House, the Senate bill and yelling "boy lost!" John Brown didn't go authorizing any Telegraph Company to construct their out for two or three days ! Once he came in with a source are the most encouraging sign of change lines upon any mail route, whether railroad, bridge or a wooden leg in his teeth. That night a woodenhighway, also with power to lead any cable upon our legged soldier was missing, but, as cripple soldiers shores, any laws of any State to the contrary notwith-

lieved that he would prefer expulsion to a public reprimand says, with honest emphasis, that after all they have | before the bar of the House. His friends contend that it against the ratification of the same: Those who done and endured and suffered in this sincerity he is expelled, the effect would be that he will be resturned wish a ratification of the Constitution voting with for the South to profess, now, suddenly to love to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Ken-

The report of the Military Board, who were recently in ments of the polls in their respective Counties, but surely from such an orthodox source we val of the Secretary of War or General Grant. There are session for over two months, has not yet received the approrumors of its being set aside as unsatisfactory and a new

The Pacific Railroad.

ning to Columbus on the 1st of July. At Columbus a daily line of stages connect with the railroad.

MALAGA, July 4th, 1866. This port is closed against all vessels arriving from any part of the States, the Government having declared the whole of the United States infected with Cholera. The steamer Lord Clarendon was driven out of port

vative Convention. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 3d, 1866.

hope of recovery. 8. Phillips, chairman, have passed conservative resolutume, to meet that dorg in the street. In fact, he | C. W. Arthur was captured and taken to Camp a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention.

Movements of European Steamers. Boston, July 4th, 1866. The steamship China sailed for Europe yesterday. She has, or not, or where he goes, so far as political takes no specie. The steamship Cuba arrived yesterday morning her mails have left for the South.

> tion, &c., &c. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4-6 P. M. The National Anniversary was celebrated in all the Northern cities with usual civic and military display.

In this city the survivors of the war of 1812 paid their and he acted so that we thought best to call him tariff, will realize an advance of more than twenty customary visit to the President. The only formal cele- Gen. Butler.

> Destructive Fire in Portland, Maine_Heavy Loss Hundreds of Persons Left Houseless. PORTLAND, Mr., July 5.

There was a terrible conflagration here yesterday. The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time of the fire. General Ely, of the Freedmen's Bureau in South Custom House being fireproof, escaped. The loss is enor. Ben Butler would scold at, bark at, and then after Carolina, against whom charges were preferred by mous, and at present has not been estimated. A thousand rubbin his dirty nose over them, leave them with will soon be in full operation. The new discipline Generals Steedman and Fullerton, has avoided arrest and trial by court martial by resigning his office and retiring from the service.

Industry nose over them, leave them with some wound upon them. But when he heard a forthwith, with many other publications of the houses were.

Industry nose over them, leave them with some wound upon them. But when he heard a forthwith, with many other publications of the houses were.

Mexican News_The Vemito in Vera Cruz_Move- with him. When he saw a church, he wanted to ments of French Troops Position of Santa go in and steal something. Anna.

NEW YORK, July 5. Vera Cruz dates of June 22d state that the vomito was raging in that city, and has occasioned many deaths. It was believed that Santa Anna was acting in the inter-

est of the Church property, and expected to be elected President, upon the condition of restoring the property to Maximilian continued reorganizing and concentrating a funeral for miles if there was a silver plate on the troops. Reinforcements had been dispatched to San Louis

Potosi, which movement was compelled by the Liberals

moving against that city.

one and wounding two others.

Celebration at Tammany Hall_Letter from the President_Inhuman Shooting into a Party of Children in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, July 5th. The celebration at Tammany Hall yesterday was largely attended. A letter from the President was read, in which he says, there can be no nobler work than obliterating the and prevent the restoration of the Union.

New York Market,

NEW YORK, July 5-12 d. Gold 1523. Exchange 1081. Cotton dull at 36 @ 38. THE DOG GONDEST DOG :

BY BRICK POMEROY.

pane of glass out of the door, and there goes the cussedest and wassedest piece of excitable canine we ever saw! Four years ago, the day after a chap on the cars had the upper end of his snute punched for calling us a traitor, Po. Hatcher gave valuable horses. Edward Clark, a fireman, was run over us that red and brindle batch of a dog, then done up small like, but looking so bull doggish that we were afraid of his picture for a week! Po. said he was an Alabama bull dog, imported from New Jersey in a basket, as a sample of the handsome of that country. But he was a pretty purp. His They looked like the small corner of plug tobache was but a child, so-called, some monster must evelids looked like Ben Butler's, sort o' sharred of something! His jaws were pretty jaws. They were so severe in their angles—there was so much jaw in proportion to the purp that we wanted to call him Swisshelm, but he wasn't that kind of a

pet. But he was nigh onto all jaw. We kept him four weeks in the sanctum, and but a favorable opportunity has now to accomplish the independence of Ve- all that time hired a nigger to watch him. He'd steal-steal is no name for it. So we concluded to call him John Brown. And he kept the nigger it a full team? Strange how niggers will learn

And he was the hungriest dog we ever saw. A pennyworth of beef didn't last him as long as a ten dollar bill would last a Democrat the night before election. He had a fine voice for beef. And what the dog would not eat the nigger would !-And the dog grew large and ponderous about the jaws. He used to cat papers, books, mats, vests, old hats, gloves, patent leather boots window curtains and sich. He ate such stuff for desert. That dog ate a full calf-bound set of Harper's Weekly one day, just on account of the calf. And he ate ten copies of the Chicago Tribune one day, but the lies in them papers made him so dog goned sick all that week that he would have died if the nigger in 'em hadn't emeticked 'em out, and so he got well! But he never pined himself to a shadow hankering after Republican newspapers any more. of that complaint, for he was sure to steal all the

He'd walk out on a rainy day, for his health, and always come back with something he had found. Once it was a lady's veil. Then it was a half a ham, with a butcher's knife sticking in it.— What he wanted to bring the knife with him for is more than we know, unless he had to cut and run. Oue day he came in with a baby's cradle .-There was some blood on the edge of it, and all The Committee of the House on Post effices and Post that afternoon the bell man was out ringing a bell were of no account, he didn't try to keep shy a

bit. He brought us the leg, no doubt thinking it From expressions of members of the House since the the kind of club we like for the La Crosse Demoreport of the Rosseau Grinnel Committee, it seems hard- crat. And he used to find money! He'd go into ly necessary that a vote of two-thirds necessary for the a store and snatch greenbacks out of a cash drawexpulsion of General Rosseau, can be obtained. It is be- er just as handy! One day he came in with a contribution box he'd stolen from the entry way of a close communion church He carried the box behind the end of the sideboard, broke it open-and looked sick! John Brown never stole a contribution box again, and

after that, when we'd point to that box and smile, he'd drop his tail, what there was of it, and look just like Ben Butler does when having his picture taken. And he'd steal halters, bridles, saddles The concession of General Martindale, not merely Board being convened. It is said that several members ally unhitch a horse and lead him across the line North." The proposed National Union Conveninto Minnesofa. When any one would call out tion might, if its objects be heartily seconded by "John Brown," he'd go for a horse sure! And so all Conservative men, secure a Conservative House we had to change his name. What to call the cuss of Representatives and a majority in nearly all we didn't know. But as he had chawed up so the State Legislatures of the Central and Western many books, and was always meddling with what was none of his business and grew to be sort of dogmatic, and radical about his bloody jaws, we eft off calling him John Brown, and called him Charles Sumner. For a while he seemed to like

it. He was an ambitious dorg, and to keep his to the rate of duty. In the House it is proposed name good, meddled with so much that was none of his business that at last he got a dog goned caning which so affected his back bone that we had to send for Anna Dickinson. After she strengthened up his spinal vertebræ, he howled and ranted around so, we had to change his name Stockholder demonstrates that coal from Richmond

So we called him General Curtis. And that seemed to please him mightily. He'd stand on his hind legs, poke the hair out of his eyes, and when he went out doors, strut about as though he was going to fight a Pea Ridge battle! And what notice he'd take of mules! He became enamored of mules, and often would lead them to the outskirts of the city and hide them in the bushes. General Lane is still alive, but speechless, and beyond And he grew into such a taste for cotton. Never Confederate army, as members of the first Mis-The Convention of the Conservatives of Missouri, John half the ladies when out promenading in full cos- Mary Arthur, at Jackson, Miss. so long to get into a fight that he was useless. the Virginia and Georgia campaigns. You see when we wanted him to fight one dog, The mother of these young men, a destinate we'd set him on another, and then he'd back into widow, having lost all her property, still clinging The National Anniversary The Flag Presenta- the tother one, and then fight his way out! But to the hope that her sons are alive is extremely it took so long to learn his style, and then twan't anxious to gain information of them, and will be always convenient to get up two fights, so we very grateful to those editors who copy this card. changed his name again.

He grew beautiful each day. In fact, he was a in their possession in regard to the fate of her handsome cuss! And folks took so much notice boys. The flag presentation in Philadelphia was highly imof him, he forgot he was nothing but a poor dog,

You never saw such a change come over any following : dog. He grew cunninger and cunninger every day. He'd go to the butcher shops, rub his paws on the carcass of dead beef, and come home to the gallant Col. Phil. L. Lee, late of the make us believe that he'd been fighting. And as called," and Miss Belle, the beautiful and account he growled so when he came and never had any plished daughter of our esteemed fellow-citizen cuts or wounds on him we thought he was getting James Bridgeford, Esq. The ceremony was per which originated on Commercial Street, and swept over a to be terrible brave. But at last we found him formed in the most approved style by Rev. Manual or the most approved style by Rev. which originated on Commercial Street, and swept over a space of one mile and a half in length, by one quarter of a mile in breadth, destroying everything in its track. Half their bone, and go to chasing kittens to some point their bone, and go to chasing kittens to some point maids and as many grooms, a coup d'oeil of rare the city was destreyed, including all the business portion, out of harm's way. And he'd snap and snarl at beauty and interest was presented. excepting the heaviest business houses. Several churches women—always insulting them. And he had all newspaper offices, Banks, public buildings and many half a dozen pups he'd picked up around the city, ticed General E. Kirby Smith, and General Joseph dwellings were destroyed. Fifty houses were blown up in as mean but not as smart as he, and these pups Lewis, of the famous Kentucky Brigade. the endeavor to check the progress of the flames. The would chase poor girls into some corner where

And when he saw a telegraph report in the cffice he looked as though he wanted to change it some way. The only thing he was fit for was to watch the jewelry stores! Let that dog go by a show window where there would be some silverware, and he'd stand there all day. And he'd look into store windows, and break into churches to look at the communion plates. And he'd follow coffin. Most of the folks always thought he was one of the mourners. But when we found that the graves were dug, and one day saw his kennel filled with silver plates, screws, etc., gnawed from coffin lids, we knew what a vehement mourner Ben Butler was. A funeral procession just passed the door-and that is what the dog-goned dog went out for so quick !

If anybody wants a red and brindle, squarejawed pet of this kind, whose keeping will not amount to over six hundred dollars a month, unless we have to pay his stealing, we'd like to sell passions and the prejudices which retard reconstruction him. He is a sweet pet-just such a purp as some poor man who is not able to buy a window curtain In Brooklyr, yesterday, W. Voltez, a painter, deliberate- or a book for his wife to read would want. He can ly fired a loaded musket into a group of children, killing eat a horse and chase his rider up a tree any day. and were it not for his peculiarities, would be a fine dog. He'll eat anything, from an inkstand to a linen night shirt—from a pound of candles to a baby-from a magazine to an india rubber boat, and grows handsomer every day he lives. We'll sell him cheap. For particulars address, with revenue stamp to pay return postage on the dog. which is such a handy thing to have about, your most dog goned truly.

Durn the dorg! There goes a three by five The National Union Convention... The Northern Democracy Wherein the Democrats and Republicans Differ. The Fall Elections and the Radicals The Electoral Vote President Johnson and the Constitutional Amendment -Hon. A. H. Stephens_The New Tariff_Its Provisions in Regard to Coal, &c.

From the Correspondence of the Richmond Examiner.

Washington, June 30. Very earnest efforts are made by the Conservative Republicans in Congress, and by some of their Democratic condjutors, in favor of the National Union Convention, proposed to be held on the 14th of August in Philadelphia. There is no doubt that the Convention will be held, and, as we hope, with a good attendance on the part of

delegates from every State of the South. The Democrats, as a party, seem loth to take part in the movement, fearing that it will weaken their party organization. Thus, the city and vicinity of New York is to-day more Democratic than ever, and are sure of winning there on their own hook at the fall elections. Therefore they will do nothing that would, in their opinion, tend to identify them with other organizations. But it is now said that the Democrats of the North will take some proper form of endorsing the principles and views which the National Union Con-

vention may set forth. There is really no difference between the conservative Republicans and the Democrats. the doctrine of Edgar Cowan, the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania, and one of the ables: of all men ever sent from Pennsylvania to Congress, it would be difficult to show in what political point Mr. Cowan, a Republican, differs from Mr Buckalew, his Democratic colleague. Indeed, it is well that the Democrats of Pennsylvania will throw their weight into the sale of Mr. Cowan, as a candidate for re-election to the United States

It is quite certain that it will require the united force of all conservative men to defeat the North ern Radicals at the elections for Congress and the State legislatures. If they be allowed to take Congress and the State legislatures in all the twenty five States now represented, or even if they have their present majority, or anything like it, in Congress, they will carry the next Presidential close tion, without regard to Southern votes; and, in the case supposed, the entire Southern electoral vote, for whomsoever cast, would not vary the result. Even if the Northern electoral vote would be so far divided as to give to the Southern State a balance of power on the question in the elector ral college, a Radical Congress would refuse to count those votes. This would be revolution. It might become the policy of the States opposed to

such high-handed abuse of power to call a sepa rate Congress. The Radical organs, and particularly the organ of the Committee of Fifteen, now assert that President Johnson has developed a purpose to defeat the article for the amendment of the Constitution; that he will exert all his power to prevent any Southern State from accepting it, and that he has taken measures to prevent the attendance of a quorum of the Tennessee Legislature

called to meet on the 4th of July. Further the organ of the State Convention says It remains to be seen whether the people of the recently rebellious States are ready to assist in what must inevitably produce another war." So. if the South do not ratify the article there will be another war. If they do ratify it, none of their Senators and Representatives will be admitted, un less they take the iron-clad oath, and the Radi cals assert that not one of them except those of

Tennessee and Arkansas can take it. It thus appears that the declaration made, as is said, within a few days, by Mr. A. H. Stephens, is true, to wit: that "the only hope of the South

The new tariff fixes the duty on Nova Scotia coal at fifty cents a ton. This coal is used in large quantities in New England for gas works, world to raise the duty to a dollar or a dollars and a half a ton, and the argument is that Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina coal fields can supply bi tuminous coal in inexhaustible quantities if properly protected. An article in the New York can be supplied to New England at a lower rate. by a dollar or two, than the cost of the Nove Scotia coal. But, of course, the Virginia collies ies must be developed and well managed to deliver the quantity that would be wanted.

Information

Of C. W. and David S. Arthur, who entered the was a dorg so fond of cotton. Twan't safe for sissippi, is desired by their widowed mother. Mrs.

tions and will issue an address to the people, and will send had such a love for cotton that twan't safe to let Douglas, from which he escaped and was recaphim walk on the street, nor stay in the sanctum, tured. After which, in order to regain his liberty. nor go to any place. So we called him General he entered a U. S. regiment to fight the Indians Siegel. That bothered him! He had a tough in Minnesota. From this regiment he deserted time of it. Gracious, how he'd twist his jaws and and has not since been heard of. David S. Arbark! And he loved to get into a dog fight, too. thur was from the commencement of the war in He'd whip any dog in the city. But it took him Gen. Beauregard's command, and served through

and to any who will furnish her any information

Brilliant Wedding.

The Louisville Courier of the 27th ult., has the

Last evening Cavalry Church was crowded with a brilliant assemblage to witness the nuptials of

The Methodist Publishing House in Nashville